ABSTRACT:

For "Super Audio CD" (SACD) the DSD signals are losslessly coded, using framing, prediction and entropy coding. Besides the efficiently encoded signals, a large number of parameters, i.e. the side-information, has to be stored on the SACD too. The smaller the storage capacity that is required for the side-information, the better the overall

5   coding gain is. Therefore coding techniques are applied to the side-information too so as to compress the amount of data of the side information.